



Preserving America's Heritage

MINUTES

FALL BUSINESS MEETING

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

NOVEMBER 7, 2019

WASHINGTON, D.C.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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**MEETING
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Kennedy Caucus Room, Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.
November 7, 2019**

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Call to Order 1 p.m.

- I. Chairman's Welcome and Report
- II. Development of ACHP Strategic Plan
- III. ACHP Operating Procedures Amendments
- IV. Historic Preservation Policy and Programs
 - A. White House Opportunity and Revitalization Council and White House Council on Eliminating Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing
 - B. America 250
 - C. Touching History Program
 - D. Traditional Trades Training in Historic Preservation
 - E. Other Reports
- V. Section 106
 - A. Program Alternatives
 - B. Digital Information Task Force
 - C. Leveraging Federal Historic Buildings Workgroup
 - D. Other Reports
- VI. Native American Affairs
 - A. Salish Kootenai College Memorandum of Understanding
 - B. Early Coordination Handbook
 - C. Other Reports
- VII. New Business
- VIII. Adjourn

IN ATTENDANCE

**Aimee Jorjani, Chairman
Terry Guen
Luis Hoyos
Dorothy Lippert
Robert Stanton
Jordan Tannenbaum
Brad White**

Architect of the Capitol

Represented by:
Mary Oehrlein
 Historic Preservation
 Officer

Secretary of Agriculture

Represented by:
Dan Jirón
 Acting Deputy Under
 Secretary

Secretary of Defense

Represented by:
Maureen Sullivan
 Deputy Assistant
 Secretary of Defense
 (Environment, Safety &
 Occupational Health)

Secretary of Education

Represented by:
Casey Sacks
 Deputy Assistant
 Secretary for
 Community Colleges

Administrator, General Services Administration

Represented by:
Beth Savage
 Director, Center for
 Historic Buildings,
 Public Buildings
 Service

Secretary of Homeland Security

Represented by:
Tom Chaleki
 Chief Readiness
 Support Officer

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Represented by:
John Bravacos
 General Deputy
 Assistant Secretary,
 Community Planning &
 Development

Secretary of the Interior

Represented by:
Ryan Hambleton
 Deputy Assistant
 Secretary for Fish and
 Wildlife and Parks

Caroline Henry
 Federal Preservation
 Officer

Secretary of Transportation

Represented by:

Loren Smith
Deputy Assistant
Secretary for Policy

Colleen Vaughn
Federal Preservation
Officer

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

Represented by:

Anthony Costa
Acting Executive
Director, Office of
Construction and
Facilities Management

President, National Conference of State Historic
Preservation Officers

Mark Wolfe
Texas State Historic
Preservation Officer

General Chairman, National Association of Tribal Historic
Preservation Officers

Shasta Gaughen
Pala Band of Mission Indians
Tribal Historic Preservation
Officer

Chair, National Trust for Historic Preservation

Represented by:

Paul Edmondson
President

OBSERVERS

Chair, National Alliance of Preservation Commissions

Represented by:

Cory Kegerise
Chair-Elect

President, ACHP Foundation

Katherine Slick
Historic Preservation Consultant

In attendance and participating in the meeting were ACHP Executive Director John M. Fowler; ACHP Office Directors Reid Nelson, Druscilla Null, Valerie Hauser; Blythe Semmer, ACHP staff member; Moss Rudley, superintendent, National Preservation Training Center; and Nicholas Redding, executive director, Preservation Maryland.

PROCEEDINGS

Chairman's Welcome

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Chairman Aimee Jorjani opened the fall business meeting at 1:10 p.m. She asked Robert Stanton to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. The agenda was adopted

with a motion by Casey Sacks, and a second by Mr. Stanton. Chairman Jorjani appointed Shayla Shrieves recorder of the meeting. Chairman Jorjani introduced the new members at the table: John Bravacos from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Dr. Sacks from the Department of Education, Mary Oehrlein from the Architect of the Capitol's office, and Cory Kegerise, chair-elect of the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions. She asked members to introduce themselves around the table.

Ms. Oehrlein gave an overview of the history of the Kennedy Caucus Room. The minutes from the summer business meeting were adopted with a motion from Maureen Sullivan and second from Jordan Tannenbaum. John Fowler introduced new ACHP staff members Ana Perez as the Forest Service liaison and Emily Choi as an assistant historic preservation specialist. The ACHP is also recruiting for a National Park Service (NPS) liaison and an Army liaison.

Chairman's Report

Chairman Jorjani said today is close to her 100-day mark as chairman of the ACHP. She talked about Native American Heritage Month this November. To commemorate the month, the ACHP did a video interview with Dorothy Lippert talking about what Native American Heritage Month means to her, recognizing the contributions of Native Americans, and how she became interested in historic preservation. The video is on the ACHP's YouTube channel. The agency also launched the ACHP's first Instagram giveaway with items from the National Museum of the American Indian. The chairman also announced publication of the *Early Coordination with Indian Tribes During the Pre-application Process: A Handbook*.

The chairman's first few months on the job entailed quite a bit of travel. She thanked staff for coordinating the trips, as they were planned with great purpose and were a great success. She started first in Wisconsin with a visit to the Lac du Flambeau reservation. She met with the president of the Lac du Flambeau tribe, Joseph Wildcat, and toured an old Indian School dormitory where the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) is currently located. She said she was happy to see the Preserve America and Save America's Treasures signs around the reservation. While in Wisconsin, she also met with Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Daina Penkiunas, learning about the state's digitization efforts.

Also, Dr. Lippert invited her to the National Museum of Natural History's Museum Support Center to demonstrate how the museum cares for objects of importance to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and consults with them regularly on their repatriation and curation.

Later, Chairman Jorjani went to Montana, to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes reservation and met with the THPO, the tribal legal office, and the Natural Resources Division, as well as their Cultural Committee. Then she went to Washington and spent a day with Vice Chairman Leonard Forsman at the Suquamish Nation and visited with several tribal council members. With Chairman Forsman, she visited some religious and cultural sites that are important to the tribe and explored their cultural center. During that trip, she met with Washington SHPO Allyson Brooks and her staff, who demonstrated their WISAARD cultural resources digital information system. Then she went to California where Reno Franklin assembled a group that included several THPOs and tribal members, Shasta Gaughen, and California SHPO Julianne Polanco. They convened for a three-hour discussion, followed by visits of sites important to the Kashia Band.

In early October, Chairman Jorjani traveled to New Mexico to visit Chaco Culture National Historical Park with the superintendent and went to a variety of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) outlier sites with BLM staff. She said it was interesting to see the difference between much more heavily visited NPS

sites like Chaco Canyon and a BLM-managed site that is not as frequented. She also went to Taos Pueblo, met with their governor, war chief, and other Pueblo leaders, and toured the Pueblo. She noted it was amazing to see the preservation challenges there in structures that are 1,000 years old.

Chairman Jorjani then met New Mexico SHPO Jeff Pappas and his staff followed by a special session with the All Pueblo Council of Governors. She said that the discussions about Chaco and a lot of other issues important to the various Pueblos in New Mexico were enlightening.

In late October, Chairman Jorjani attended the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) Board Meeting, bringing to 20 SHPOs she has met with in her first 100 days. After all this, she believes she is much better prepared to understand and engage on tribal consultation issues. She thanked everyone for taking time and effort to plan for all these opportunities.

Chairman Jorjani then discussed her priorities as chairman. She said the initial three months brought to light a variety of good things that will allow her to chart the course that a small independent federal agency is capable of, with the very talented staff, as the full-time chairman and utilize the unique structure, incorporating federal members, citizen members, and nonprofit and other organizational members.

She said she looks forward to better engagement with agencies and where the preservation goals fit with them. She would like to learn how the ACHP can better assist agencies, promote better process tools to assist in meeting their responsibilities, seek partnerships for trades training and digitization efforts—that ties into Section 106 efficiencies—and promote various preservation incentives with its advisory role.

Chairman Jorjani said she would like to better engage and seek out new partners, like the National Governors Association, the National Association of Counties, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Now as a full-time chairman in Washington, she feels like she can go to their offices and engage with these organizations. She said the ACHP has a unique role in the preservation program working with states, counties, and localities, and it is very important to get a better sense of all that.

ACHP-HUD Secretary's Award

The previous night, the chairman presented the ACHP-HUD Secretary's Award for Excellence in Historic Preservation to the Bell Artspace Campus in New Orleans, Louisiana. During the business meeting, the awardees met with HUD Secretary Ben Carson in his office.

This award recognizes developers, organizations, and agencies for their success in advancing the goals of historic preservation while providing affordable housing and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.

Chairman Jorjani thanked the HUD and ACHP staff for their commitment with this award and the people who served on the jury. Mr. Bravacos said the staff at HUD were very impressed this year with the winner. The Bell School is a beautiful example of what can be done bringing different HUD funding and historic tax credits together to accomplish not just affordable housing but also preservation of a significant historic resource that has a significant impact in the New Orleans community. He was pleased with the selection this year.

Chairman Jorjani thanked the ACHP Foundation for hosting the reception and said it is a great partnership to be able to offer this award jointly with HUD.

ACHP Strategic Plan

Since the July business meeting, the effort to develop a revised Strategic Plan has advanced significantly. In August, the staff had a day-long retreat to discuss issues. The chairman recommended inclusion of two new items: a vision statement and a cross-cutting objective that would stress the ACHP's commitment to inclusion and avoid redundancies.

The strategic goals were rearranged slightly to better reflect the ACHP's authorities and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and correlate with the agency mission. Language also was added in the plan to embrace more partnerships and seek stakeholder expertise.

The chairman noted that Council members had a two-hour session the previous day, which had been preceded in October by a webinar. Dru Null came to the table and gave an overview of the process so far and what is expected in the coming weeks. She said a general consensus on the plan emerged at the previous day's meeting. There were some changes made, one objective was deleted, and a number of sections were flagged where text needs to be clarified. She reported that there was a good discussion of how to ensure that the plan reflects how the ACHP can assist federal agencies in addressing their responsibilities under the NHPA within the context of their specific missions, budgets, and schedules. MS. Null will prepare a third draft for final member review.

Chairman Jorjani thanked Ms. Null for her excellent work on this. She set a goal of completing the plan by the end of this year and over the winter fleshing out the performance goals for implementing the plan. The Council member committees can then further explore the performance goals by the spring meeting in March.

ACHP Operating Procedures

Turning to the question of formally establishing an ACHP member executive committee, Chairman Jorjani noted that procedures currently allow the formation of a subgroup with essentially the same roles and authorities. She also noted that the motion to amend the Operating Procedures to create such a committee did not pass in an unassembled vote in October. Before proceeding with another formal action, she felt it would be useful to get a better sense of what an executive committee would address.

The chairman said that the proposed executive committee was not granted any additional authorities that already exist. Therefore, it would be useful to determine its role, when it would meet, and how members are kept informed.

Brad White said it is important for everyone to know that the amendments did not pass because there were not enough votes cast, noting those that were cast were overwhelmingly in favor. He thinks it is important for everybody to know that the ACHP members did not see major problems with what was proposed. He said he welcomes a more comprehensive view of the committee's role.

Mr. Fowler said in the past there was an "executive committee" established under the existing Operating Procedures. He said the important thing to note is that the group does not have any inherent powers to act for the membership. It could only do that if the membership were to delegate the authority to act on a specific issue, which has been done occasionally in the past.

Ms. Sullivan also noted that it was the federal agencies who predominantly did not vote, which she found to be significant.

Before formally constituting the committee, the chairman said she would rather see what it would look like first and the uses for it. There may be other options to achieve the goals and assist with better communication among members.

Historic Preservation Policy and Programs

Chairman Jorjani discussed the past dialogue about the two White House councils for Opportunity Zones and affordable housing. The ACHP had requested an official seat on the Opportunity Zone council but was turned down. She said her inquiries indicated that the ACHP did not have the type of programs that other members of that council have. The ACHP does not oversee any assistance programs that can support development in Opportunity Zones, which is a focus of the council.

She had a meeting with Domestic Policy Council officials and was able to discuss the historic preservation tax credit program. They were interested in the program and wanted to learn more about it. She noted that mapping historic districts that overlay Opportunity Zones could be helpful.

She has shared information with contacts at the Domestic Policy Council on how utilizing historic structures is a way to work with Opportunity Zones. In that vein, Chairman Jorjani mentioned her meeting with Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development John C. Fleming. His office is overseeing a big mapping effort, as well, and is interested in partnering with a variety of agencies. He is open to working with NPS on mapping places on the National Register in Opportunity Zones that could utilize the tax credits.

By working with an agency on the Opportunity Zones council, the ACHP can advise on how historic preservation tools and techniques can contribute to the Administration's goals.

Mr. Bravacos said that, because of HUD's leadership role with the Opportunity Zones initiative, he would work to bring together the Opportunity Zone council and the ACHP to explore mapping and also to look for efficiencies in delivering federal assistance.

Chairman Jorjani said this is not a typical council for the ACHP to join, but there is a role for historic preservation in it that the ACHP could advance.

Paul Edmondson noted at the last business meeting that the members had talked about making a formal request for reconsideration of the decision not to include the ACHP in the Opportunity Zone council. Likewise, the members wished to request the ACHP be added to the affordable housing council. Both of these areas have a significant intersection with historic preservation and the work of the ACHP. He wondered as to whether the chairman made those formal requests.

Chairman Jorjani said she felt a more effective approach was to offer what the ACHP can do for these councils before asking again for membership. So far through the various individual meetings with other participating agencies, she has been able to show how the ACHP can assist in their efforts to contribute to the work of the Opportunity Zone council.

Mr. Edmondson suggested one way to advise these councils is actually to participate in the meetings as a member. Mr. Bravacos said he did not know if there have been any meetings as yet. He plans to go back to HUD to discuss it with leadership. Chairman Jorjani added that, rather than waiting for a council meeting to take place, the ACHP has engaged through the meetings that she had with federal agencies, and she felt more was accomplished that way.

Mr. Edmondson said he appreciated her comments about seeing how things go and seeing if there are opportunities for the ACHP to interact with the councils in one way or another. He encouraged staff to think about mechanisms to do that. These are critical areas in historic preservation. Affordable housing is seen as a conflict with historic preservation, and it is essential that the ACHP make sure people understand it is not, that preservation can be part of the solution as well.

Mr. White said he does not want to conflate the two councils. There is the council on affordable housing, and the ACHP has an affordable housing policy and has been very involved historically in affordable housing. He does not think one can make the same arguments on the Opportunity Zone side as perhaps on the affordable housing side.

Mr. White said the Preservation Initiatives Committee discussed taking another look at the affordable housing policy from 2006. Some of the issues or perceived issues remained the same around the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, about how standards are applied to smaller projects, but there may be other issues that now need to be addressed.

America 250

Mr. White said the Preservation Initiatives Committee also spent time talking about America 250. This is somewhat of a carryover discussion from the summer meeting where Jim Campi made a presentation as the staff director of America 250 and invited the ACHP to contribute ideas regarding ways that it could participate.

The U.S. Semiquincentennial Commission is developing a plan to be submitted to the White House by the end of the year, and Mr. Campi has offered the ACHP an opportunity to provide input for the plan by November 30. Some of the things that the Preservation Initiatives Committee talked about in this regard included ensuring that America 250 involves all Americans in the commemoration; acknowledges the negative and positive aspects of American history; and promotes history, education and civic engagement.

The committee suggested that the ACHP seek involvement in the advisory task force on parks, preservation, and public spaces, and offer to chair the task force. Also, 2026 will be the 60th anniversary of the NHPA, so there are opportunities to commemorate and celebrate the Act along with the America 250 initiative. The ACHP should reinforce that the commemoration needs to acknowledge the painful chapters of history of the past 250 years. Toward this end, the ACHP should indicate it can provide advice to the Commission on whom to consult in Indian Country to explore tribal views on participating in the commemoration.

Mr. White said NPS runs Teaching with Historic Places and Discover Our Shared Heritage travel itineraries. The committee believes the ACHP should stress the contributions of such programs to the commemoration and offer to explore potential partnerships with NPS and the Commission.

He said the committee talked about the Preserve America program and the Preserve America Grants, which have not been funded in several years. These grants could provide assistance to states, tribes, and communities with their heritage tourism, education, planning, and other projects that would be associated with the America 250 commemoration.

Mr. White said he believes there will be some types of grant programs coming out of America 250. Just like America's bicentennial, there were legacy projects that came out of that. He suggested this would be a way for Preserve America to again participate in preserving our heritage. There are opportunities for getting more Preserve America Communities. He said the ACHP could use the network better than in the past and pursue other opportunities in conjunction with America 250.

Chairman Jorjani said the other committees also discussed America 250. She said it is a commemoration, not necessarily a celebration. She had a positive meeting with the Commission staff. They seem very eager to use ACHP expertise related to preservation and its unique capacity working with federal agencies and partners. She has also been engaged on the topic with the National Endowment for the Arts, which is a member of the Commission. The ACHP is not an official member of the Commission through the authorizing legislation, but is being engaged.

Mr. Stanton mentioned he had an opportunity to participate in some internal planning discussions relative to how NPS is approaching the 250th anniversary. He will be following up with NPS to discuss some particulars of collaboration and cooperation, and will be reporting back on that.

He said he is mindful of the fact that there are other mileposts in American history that will take place between now and 2026. As an example, next year is the 100th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment and the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II. The Association for the Study of African American Life and History will be having a major conference in Montgomery, Alabama, next year that will coincide with the 55th anniversary of the signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1965. There will be many ways to reach out to the public and engage them in historic preservation between now and 2026.

Mr. Stanton added that the commissioners and the executive director for the 400th commemoration of the African American experience in the United States are asking that the ACHP join with them in their work. That is another way to broaden the participation and the engagement of the broader spectrum of the American public.

Chairman Jorjani thanked Mr. Stanton for all of the different speaking engagements he has done, both in his private capacity but also on behalf of the ACHP.

Dr. Lippert said the Native American Affairs Committee also discussed America 250. She said that speaking as an archaeologist, 250 years is a fairly short amount of time. However, speaking as a Native American, her people have been in what is now the United States, according to science, for upwards of 14,000 years, and according to Native tradition, forever. Taking a look at America 250, she said the committee thinks it is important to discuss what life was like at the founding of the United States, the landscape and archaeology, who had been here for many years before, how the founding of the United States would not have been possible without the contributions of American Indian tribes. The Revolution would not have been possible without the contributions of American Indian people.

She said committee discussion centered on the importance of talking about things like tribal treaties that the United States made with tribes, and how those structure the government-to-government relationship that exists today between the U.S. and Indian tribes. Also it is important to develop some curriculum materials, maybe an exhibit, that can teach people this foundation for how the U.S. government engages with American Indian tribes.

Dan Jiron discussed some of the things that the Department of Agriculture can work on with the ACHP. Two hundred fifty years also represents the U.S. as an agriculture-related country. That has been an important part of the nation as have the nation's forests and grasslands. Terry Guen said it is important to include different waves of immigration groups in the commemoration.

Touching History

Chairman Jorjani noted the "Touching History: Preservation in Practice" program introduces architecture students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to the field of historic preservation and provides hands-on learning experiences for them. Mr. Stanton reported that the ACHP has successfully concluded the second year of the program. With partners NPS, National Trust, and the ACHP Foundation, the discussion continues on continuing the program into the current academic year and launching the third year of the program in 2020. Several other universities asked to participate. The staff at the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities has identified Touching History as a signature program. They are great partners and have applauded this effort.

Chairman Jorjani said in September the White House Initiative had a conference in Washington that Susan Glimcher and her staff was heavily involved with. The conference included 99 of the nation's 101

HBCUs. The ACHP hosted a two-day session on funding opportunities with the arts organizations. Ms. Glimcher received an agency innovator award from the White House Initiative for her exemplary service and dedication to the nation's HBCUs.

Mr. Stanton encouraged other ACHP members to identify some professional organizations that he may want to engage in furthering the Touching History program. Also, he invited suggestions from the members relative to the role that individual departments or agencies can play in terms of internships, employment, and mentoring.

Mr. Fowler said the ACHP is looking at continuing the experience and support for the students in the summer program with mentorships, internships, and professional development. He invited suggestions on how to nurture the students who have said they want to pursue a career in historic preservation.

Traditional Trades Training

Chairman Jorjani called to the table Moss Rudley and Nicholas Redding to speak about their organizations' partnership for a program called the Campaign for Historic Trades.

Mr. Redding said Preservation Maryland is the second-oldest statewide historic-preservation group in the nation. Historic trades are becoming a big component of his work. He said there are 200,000 estimated jobs open in the construction trades right now. Filling vacancies in skilled trades is almost the most difficult thing to do. He noted the construction workforce in the United States is also aging rapidly. This is amplified when you get into the historic trades. At the same time, National Parks have a massive backlog. Of that \$12 billion backlog, nearly \$5.5 billion is just with historic resources.

His and Mr. Rudley's solution is an official partnership to support the NPS's Historic Preservation Training Center Traditional Trades Apprenticeship Program (TTAP) operating under a program of Preservation Maryland called the "Campaign for Historic Trades."

Mr. Rudley said the Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC) was designed to train skilled people while performing needed preservation work. Over the course of time, it has taken on a fee-for-service model that uses preservation projects as the classroom for training preservation trades' project leadership and overall preservation awareness and education.

Currently, the HPTC has a staff of about 75 employees who perform preservation projects for NPS and other federal partners. They use those projects as the classroom to train the TTAP apprentices, which are NPS park maintenance staff and HPTC employees. TTAP focuses on young adults from 18 to 30 and veterans up to 35. It is a six-month long program.

The program is designed to teach historic preservation fundamentals, policy, law, character-defining features, and tie it to the trades' aspect of hands-on historic preservation. In FY 2019 45 young adults and 19 veterans worked at 19 sites across the country. Mr. Rudley said he wishes to expand and find placement for them in either the private or public sector.

Mr. Redding said a goal is to establish themselves as a stand-alone corps, so they can bring recruitment-and-placement capacity within the campaign. He hopes to track people for two to three years post-program, so they can show the impact of the six-month paid experience. The program has grown exponentially just in the past three years. They are also building a national council of preservation contractors across the country who are interested in hiring participants.

He added they hope to work with the Department of Labor to eventually get an official historic preservation tradesperson partnership program approved by the Department.

Dr. Sacks asked if NPS is the employer in this program. Mr. Rudley explained the actual employer is a partner conservation service corps managed through cooperative agreements with NPS. The participants are paid stipends. Some are AmeriCorps members.

Mr. Stanton applauded the program and noted they try to encourage sensitivity toward preserving historic structures. To train people in the preservation trades is a critical responsibility that all here share.

Corey Kegerise said he had a colleague from Kalamazoo, Michigan, who manages a program on the repair of historic windows. One of the signature features of that program is she had solicited Lowe's to donate tool kits. The intensive training program runs for two weeks during which the participants are taught how to repair historic windows, given a tool kit, and provided small business education. They all the things that they would need to go forth from that program and set up shop. It was quite successful.

Mr. Redding said they have hired a full-time workforce-development manager for this program. Into the two-week intensive training, they are going to incorporate more soft-skill training about resume- building, job-application assistance, and interviewing. want to make sure that these people end up in viable careers.

Mr. Kegerise said many homeowners just want someone who can do the work on their historic homes, so meeting that market is important. Shasta Gaughen said she is excited about this program teaching people these marketable skills without the need for a college education. Given that the ACHP has just entered into a partnership with Salish Kootenai College for training tribal members to be historic preservation specialists, she asked if the NPS could extend this same training program to Native American youth, so that they learn the skills to be able to manage and maintain their own historic sites.

Mr. Rudley said the ability for this program to be replicated and expanded is inherent in its design. It can operate in different spaces to include local and state entities as well as tribal entities. The elements within this program can work with a variety of trades.

Ms. Guen suggested that the Department of Education see how this might be pursued on a city college-community college level. Dr. Sacks said there is a large skills gap in the country. There are about 7 million unfilled jobs and almost full employment, which is excellent for workers but challenging for businesses. Looking at the skilled trades, there are gaps in the current workforce between the skills that people have and the needs that exist in the economy.

Katherine Slick asked the speakers if they have a plan for the nationwide replication and what could the ACHP do to help. Mr. Redding said they have an excellent national partner for taking it national. They need to raise funds from the private sector to expand and grow. This includes paying for the stipends and housing so they can get more diverse populations into the program and supporting more training while in service so the participants get more certifications.

He said perhaps replicating the partnership along the lines of Touching History with this program would be interesting. Mr. Rudley added they need to ensure they have solid certifications and curriculum that is standardized by an entity that has meaning behind historic preservation. He sees this as being a public/private way to get to this certification, and that it becomes replicable and marketable.

Ms. Slick suggested as a goal for the America 250 commemoration that every state in the nation and the territories would have some kind of program like this by 2026.

Mr. Jiron said at the Forest Service they have 24 job corps centers across the country. Secretary Sonny Perdue has taken a hard look at these centers to plot the course forward. USDA is looking at making the curriculum more conservation-based and in alignment with the USDA and the Forest Service missions. There might be some opportunities in that as well as potential apprenticeships. As the Job Corps centers

are generally around National Forests, most of them are in close proximity to National Parks. That might be a resource and partnership to consider.

Mr. Fowler pointed out that the ACHP can bring together the Department of Education, USDA, VA, and Labor with the people who have the ideas and know how to structure the programs. He suggested looking at those synergies and connections to build on this idea and make it really impactful nationally. He asked GSA whether having certified historic maintenance workers dealing historic buildings would be useful. Beth Savage said it would be worth looking into. Currently GSA has competency clauses for contracting, both within operations and maintenance, as well as in repairs and alterations.

She said GSA has been looking at those competency clauses and how people can compete for work. They have been looking at certification programs such as at the International Masonry Institute. GSA wants to broaden the competency clauses and bring more people in. Mr. Fowler also asked VA to think about having a sponsored crafts training center for veterans at the Hot Springs complex in South Dakota.

Mr. Rudley said part of the Department of Labor conversations he had were about a certified apprenticeship. Preservation maintenance is a really big need. Those are not always fulfilled by the common trades, but by more traditional trades associated with historic preservation.

Chairman Jorjani said it seems like the ACHP has a unique capability here with the variety of federal agency partners to further engage the Department of Labor and other preservation partners.

Section 106 Program Alternatives

In early September, Reid Nelson and Chairman Jorjani participated in a One Federal Decision meeting. The chairman said there is increased interest in improving federal environmental reviews for infrastructure and other critical federal programs. Mr. Tannenbaum talked about three Program Comments: the Army's request for a Program Comment on interwar era, historic housing; a proposed Program Comment for the Bureau of Reclamation on operations, maintenance, and upgrading of water distribution infrastructure; and, a proposed Program Comment from the Forest Service on excess post-1940 facilities. Program Comments are one kind of program alternative set forth in the ACHP's regulations to encourage efficiency for agency programs complying with the regulations.

Mr. Nelson came to the table and summarized the unprecedented number of Program Comments currently under development. These Program Comments are at the point of development prior to the agencies formally requesting them of the ACHP. This is a critical stage as they start to take form and direction. ACHP staff wants to make sure that the members have ample opportunity to provide guidance to staff as it negotiates these with the agencies at this stage. There is a great deal of consultation already going on about how to frame and structure these Program Comments. He said the Forest Service has established a partnership with the ACHP. Ana Perez, who was introduced earlier, will be coming on board Tuesday to help with that and a few other program alternatives.

The proposed Bureau of Reclamation Program Comment is for the operations, maintenance, and upgrading of water distribution infrastructure. To some extent, there are going to be components of this Program Comment that will exempt certain routine maintenance and operation procedures as well as measures for upgrading and rehabilitating systems and the construction of new systems. The Bureau of Reclamation has an interest in formally requesting this in about a year.

The Department of the Army notified the ACHP that they intend to request a Program Comment for Inter-War Era Historic Housing. They have also entered into a partnership with the ACHP. Mr. Nelson expects to be recruiting for a liaison to assist with that soon. The Army has also engaged NCSHPO, NATHPO on the Trust and is moving forward on this. He added there is still a request on the books from

the Federal Communications Commission for a Program Comment on Twilight Towers, but he has had no further interaction with them since the July business meeting.

Regarding establishing a panel of members to give guidance to the staff, Mr. Nelson said he looked at a number of models and concluded that if the ACHP established a panel, that would have the effect of excluding too many members and narrowing the opportunities that members deserve to give staff guidance. Instead he suggested is that staff would commit to providing information to all the members.

Perhaps through the ACHP website staff can provide information at key steps along the development of each of these, so that members would have the opportunity to give staff advice. Mr. White said he applauds Mr. Nelson for doing this. It helps with transparency among all the council members. Ms. Sullivan said for the federal agencies, these programmatic alternatives are very important, and they need to continue to press for them, as the workload for agencies is great. Addressing large, common activities in a single document can free up resources in the long run to focus on the more complex activities that need more time. She encouraged the ACHP to fully take advantage of these programmatic alternatives.

Mr. Nelson said NPS has entered into a partnership with the ACHP as well, for a dedicated liaison.

Digital Information Task Force

Mr. Tannenbaum said the task force has been busy in the last couple of weeks, and an action plan should be coming up shortly. While the action plan (with five action areas) will form the basis of the work being done, the idea is to be concise, to describe concrete follow-up actions, to address issues that have been identified by the task force, and to recognize the good examples of work and put together some best practices.

The first item is building awareness of digital information benefits. Second is identifying opportunities for funding and resource enhancement. Local funding scenarios should be included in any summary of previous sources of financial support for the creation or expansion of GIS. They will look at what has been done already, and who has been supporting these. The third is data exchanges and sharing; consider what the ACHP can do to facilitate cultural resource data transfer among Section 106 participants.

The task force recognizes there has been a lot of progress made in overcoming data management impediments, which is the fourth item. This is as a result of the NCSHPO technology and survey strategies committee. The ACHP also wants to encourage a broader community of practice as the task force moves forward. Finally there is the challenge of managing sensitive data. That is not only sensitive data that relates to tribal issues, but sensitive data that might relate to national security issues.

Ms. Guen said one issue is creating access to old records in an expedient method, so that people who need to use them can find them. Mr. Kegerise said NAPC has been working with NPS for the last several years to create a survey application that would allow for the cultural resource survey data to be utilized and created digitally from the get-go as opposed to the backend. The deployment method will be via the SHPO, not creating many different databases but feeding them to more centralized survey platforms.

Mr. Fowler asked agencies to provide information examples of where having digital information saved time or money so the ACHP can make the case to the people who control budgets as to why investment in this kind of system and activity is worthwhile. It could be cultural resource or natural resource data.

Chairman Jorjani said it is not just one place in the federal budget where this could happen. There could be a competitive grant program for states, for example, but it might be in different federal agencies and be able to benefit other agencies.

Mr. Tannenbaum continued with the leveraging federal historic buildings work group, noting Chairman Jorjani has invited GSA, NASA, NCSHPO, NPS, the National Trust, USDA, Postal Service, and VA to join the work group. The work group is pursuing the Section 3 Report recommendation regarding the reuse of federal buildings. The work group will meet in early December.

Chairman Jorjani thanked Blythe Semmer for leading the effort with the digitization task force.

Dr. Lippert reported from the Native American Affairs Committee that the Salish Kootenai College Memorandum of Understanding was recently signed. This is an important step toward realizing the ACHP's goal of developing more preservation capacity in Indian Country. It formalizes the relationship that the ACHP has had with the college since about 2014. The MOU will help provide educational and professional development for students in the tribal historic preservation program as well as the tribal governance and administration program. In addition a historic preservation summit is being planned for next spring at the college.

Valerie Hauser came to the table to discuss the MOU. She said this will enable the ACHP to offer students opportunities they would not otherwise have. For instance, at the summit, students will be able to interact with federal, state, and tribal preservation officials and preservation consultants. They will have an opportunity to present and discuss, much like a job interview where they can be seen in action.

She will be establishing a mentoring network and has already begun working on that with NPS's tribal preservation program staff. They will look for internship opportunities for them beyond just the ACHP. Ms. Hauser this could not have been done without the help of the ACHP Foundation and NATHPO. Mr. Tannenbaum said this is an area where members can help through mentorship and becoming involved.

Dr. Lippert then introduced the *Early Coordination with Indian Tribes During Pre-Application Processes, A Handbook* publication. It is an important contribution to the ACHP's library on tribal and Native Hawaiian consultation. She said ACHP staff worked hard on this, including coordinating with other agencies, with a tribal working group, and with industry to make this publication possible. The committee discussed ways of publicizing the handbook and getting it into the hands of people who can make use of the information. This includes developing a simple set of talking points to promote the handbook with agencies and how to use it.

Dr. Lippert suggested sending the handbook to state Indian commissions, other state agencies, small utility companies, and academic organizations like the Society for American Archaeology. Also the ACHP might ask trade organizations to include articles in their publications to make their members aware of this. Social media will be useful to help publicize it. Finally, members should look for venues to make presentations to annual meetings of organizations such as the Transportation Research Board and others.

Ms. Hauser reminded the members that there is a companion online course that launched in June. The course is focused on federal agencies and applicants for federal permitting and funding. The scope of the handbook is broader, because it includes recommendations for Indian tribes as well. She asked the members to help advance the concept that, if Indian tribes are only involved once the Section 106 process begins, it is often too late to influence federal projects. By encouraging applicants and tribes to work together in the application preparation process and early project planning, there is a better chance to protect historic properties and to find efficiencies in the Section 106 and environmental review processes.

Ms. Gaughen thanked the ACHP for doing this. She recommended that this be used as a model by agencies in a way that they can develop a procedure and work together. Chairman Jorjani thanked Ira Matt and Ms. Hauser for their work on the handbook. She said it is another reason why she would like to engage the National Governors Association, especially since there are different tribal liaisons among the various states.

Mr. White asked if there are some specific industry associations that, together with the appropriate agency and NATHPO, the ACHP could coordinate outreach to. Ms. Hauser said she is starting to work on that and she has already had a discussion about bringing the oil and gas industry representatives to the annual meeting of NATHPO.

Ms. Hauser also asked federal partners to make sure this gets down to the local level, put it on their websites, and do their own promotion pieces about this as well.

Ms. Guen said she was thinking about universities' accreditation boards for them to understand that this is out there as something they need to keep their eye on.

Dr. Lippert said maybe sometime in the future the ACHP could bring groups in who can make presentations about how this type of guidance and training has worked well and to show some concrete examples and hear from people who are in the field.

New Business

There was no new business.

Chairman Jorjani said she is still working on the meeting dates for 2020. She said they are tentatively planned for March, July, and October, expected to be in Washington, D.C. The meeting adjourned at 3:58 p.m.